



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1904.

try into a war. England did not relinquish her claims to such high-handed procedures even when the terms of peace were formulated. The organ of the British government is now incensed because Russia presumes to follow an example set by England.

From Washington.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Washington, D. C., July 16.

Up to noon today Assistant Secretary of State Loomis had received no other advice concerning the finding of his brother's body near Plymouth, England, than those contained in the press dispatches. Immediately upon being informed of the latter, he wired to Consul General Evans at London the number of his brother's watch and other particulars in order that there may be no possible mistake in the identification. He also asked that careful search be made for any signs indicative that violence had been used.

The Navy Department has decided it has no authority to permit the raising of the bulk of the battleship Maine. The decision, written by Judge Advocate General Diehl, has been approved by Judge Darling, acting Secretary of the Navy. It is in accordance with letters written by Judge Darling in answer to inquiries from wreckers, who thought they could make a profitable speculation by floating the wreck and exhibiting it. The Judge Advocate General holds that Congress is the only body that can dispose of the wreck. Congress has not acted.

Democratic enthusiasm is running high, and hope of success is growing stronger. The politicians from the South who have been passing through Washington on their way home from St. Louis are inspired by an altogether new faith in their prospect of victory. Republicans who say they have the election already won will find before the campaign has progressed far that they must deal with an entirely new brand of democratic jubilation. For, right or wrong in their estimate, the democrats believe that in Parker they have found a leader who is worthy to command, and they are prepared to follow him as they have followed no one else since the second election of Grover Cleveland.

Serious charges of immorality have been brought against Chaplain Joseph Francis MacGrail, of the navy, who is attached to the United States battleship Oregon. The chaplain has endeavored to resign by cable, as he is on duty on the Asiatic station, but the naval authorities have refused to consider the resignation, and have decided, instead, to continue his trial by court martial at Manila.

Second Lieutenant Victor C. Lewis, of the Artillery Corps, will be declared a deserter from the army on July 22, and his name will be summarily dropped from the official register of the commissioned personnel. On April 22 that officer mysteriously disappeared from his command at San Francisco, just as it was about to sail for Honolulu.

Capt. Lemly, who was Judge Advocate of the navy during the war with Spain and who recently retired, has put in a claim for additional pay. The Comptroller of the Treasury refuses to allow the claim.

REV. W. A. SHAW, pastor of a Milwaukee Congregational Church, to raise funds for repairs and improvements has rented to business men advertising privileges in his church in return for liberal donations. Similar concessions are to be made to merchants who will guarantee that a certain number of persons become regular attendants at the church. By this means the money necessary to decorate the church has already been secured. Two merchants paid \$50 and \$40 respectively to have their names in asphalt in front of the church. The church and the world often go hand in hand, and the line between the two is about as visible as the equator. The above is an instance in point. It is the growing conviction of many people that the church in too many instances resorts to methods to raise money which would incur the displeasure of One who many centuries ago wielded a whip cord in clearing the sanctuary of those who profaned it with secular employments. We live in a day when most of the time of some church gatherings is consumed in discussing business propositions—how to raise money or the most feasible way to keep abreast of other denominations in their manifold enterprises.

IX a mad race with a speeding train for a grade crossing a day or two ago three men in an automobile were ground to death on the Merriek road, near Rockville Centre, L. I. So mangled were the bodies of the victims that it was midnight before positive identification was made. This exhibition of foolhardiness is often witnessed hereabouts. Reckless bicyclists occasionally race with trains for the grade crossing at St. Asaph Junction and other places, but so far no accident has resulted, the wheelmen succeeding in crossing in front of advancing trains. The fate of the trio referred to above is another warning of the danger attending such freaks. Bicyclists and persons operating automobiles are not the only people, however, who take such risks. Occupants of buggies and other conveyances often jeopardize their lives in crossing railway tracks in front of trains.

PEOPLE in Baltimore are being incensed by the disorderly procedures on the part of some negroes in that city who seem disposed to retaliate on the Legislature of Maryland for passing the Jim Crow law now being put in force in that State. For the second time within a week a negro has climbed on a Baltimore street car and deliberately sat down in the lap of a well-dressed white woman. In each case several blacks have climbed on the car at the same time and have threatened anyone attempting to oust them. The circumstances of these assaults and the promptness with which bail was furnished leads the police to believe the negroes are making a concerted attempt to make white passengers on street cars as uncomfortable as possible. The latter should procure the awls the plug uglies of the monumental city used at election booths many years ago.

THE London Times protests vigorously against the course the Russian cruisers are taking in respect to neutrals, and directs the attention of the British government to the operation of the volunteer cruiser Petersburg in halting and searching British vessels in the Red Sea and also to the seizure of the British steamer Albatross, June 16. Less than one hundred years ago Great Britain, imagining no one had any rights she was bound to respect, searched American vessels, impressed subjects of the United States into her navy and finally provoked "his coun-

News of the Day.

At a meeting of the Parnell creditors in the Bankruptcy Court at Brighton, England, yesterday, a physician testified that Mrs. Parnell was so ill that she would never again be able to attend court.

George A. Church, of Rhode Island, yesterday astonished the French claimants to the estate of M. Poulet, valued at \$260,000, by fully establishing his identity as the heir named by Poulet in his will.

Fifteen persons, men women, narrowly escaped death or serious injury as the result of the overturning of a passenger car of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 5:58 o'clock yesterday at the corner of Ohio avenue and Eutaw street, Baltimore.

Angered because of his wife's refusal to live with him, Joseph Teti shot her fatally last night in Philadelphia and leaped from a third-story window to the ground, after he had unsuccessfully tried to kill himself by sending a bullet through his head. Teti will get well.

Clarence McCoy, the four-year-old son of Herbert McCoy, of Bloomfield, N. J., choked to death at his parents' home a day or two ago, after swallowing a bean which lodged in his windpipe. The parents used every possible means to revive the child, but it died before a physician arrived.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman announces that he will ask Premier Balfour to set a day for debate in the House of Commons on a vote of censure of the government in view of the prominent part taken by leading members of the Cabinet in proceedings of the Liberal-Unionist Council, during which a resolution was passed approving the fiscal policy of Joseph Chamberlain.

JR. O. U. A. M.
(Written for the Alexandria Gazette.)
The article appearing in the Gazette of the 11th inst. with the caption "The 'Insurgents' Win," has no doubt been read by many members of the order, and the general public. The decision by the Chancery Court is by no means final; the only point that the judge decided, out of many submitted to him, was that the legislative charter granted to the "insurgent" organization should in his opinion receive some consideration. Many believe that the case in question was between the local councils—Jackson Council, the "insurgent" council and Alexandria and Belle Haven Council, "loyal" councils. From information received by members of the loyal branch of the order in this city it is proper to state that the "loyal" State Council of Virginia, as such, is not known in the case, although its officers were named as respondents, only as individuals, not as officers of the State Council of Virginia.

The case was between the old State organization and the National Council. The "loyalists" admit that the old organization obtained from the General Assembly of Virginia a charter, but they deny that it gave them the rights and powers which it claims were granted to it, to be the only organization having a right to exist in this State under the name of the State Council of Virginia Jr. O. U. A. M., or to use the name of the order, or exercise any of the rights, powers, privileges, ritual or emblem of the order. The National Council insists that in pursuing the course it did in obtaining the charter, was simply another proof of the determination on the part of the persons composing the old organization absolutely sever its connection with the National Council, and to attempt to exist as a separate and independent order, was not only in violation of its contract with, and obligation to, the National Council, but also in violation of the rights of the minority members of the old State organization, and the many subordinate councils who refused to participate in any of said acts of insubordination, but continued to recognize the supremacy of the National Council and its connection therewith.

The National Council further contends that the old organization has not the right to use the name under which it was chartered, and that such right to use said name or title is one of the rights belonging to the National Council, and which has belonged to it for a number of years, and which can only be used by such organizations as shall be created and authorized by the National Council, as decided by the Supreme Court of New York in a similar case.

Every decision previously rendered has been in favor of the National Council in other States, and the insurgents seeing the fallacy of their position have decided to not prolong the litigation, but to establish a new order to be known as the "Order of Independent Americans." The article referred to further stated that the decision rendered is the conclusion of the case, which is by no means true, as the National Council has already entered an appeal in the case which will be diligently prosecuted. The insurgents also claim to have four times the membership that the loyalists have, which is also untrue, the latter numbering in the State, about 4,000 with about 60 councils, each in a healthy condition financially. The State organizer of the loyalists branch is instituting new councils weekly, and the work of the "loyalists" is progressing beyond the expectations of its officers.

The members of the "loyal" branch in this city maintain they are not discouraged by the decision rendered, but are confident that when the case comes before the Court of Appeals, or the Supreme Court, to which it may ultimately go, the decision of the Chancery Court will be reversed and the National Council will be permitted to use the name of its order in this State, which name it has used since 1853. The old State organization has not been any part of the National Council since the revocation of its charter, and the "loyal" State Council has been acting under the National Council and as such has a prior right to the use of the name of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The "loyal" councils will continue to hold its meetings and carry on their work as heretofore, which at the present time is meeting with decided success in this city.

Startling Evidence.
Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Bentonsville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip.

The Market.
Georgetown, July 16.—Wheat 75.84.

ALEXIEFF A MENACE.

London, July 16.—A most sensational report is at hand, from Chinese quarters this morning, which states that General Kuropatkin is in a serious dilemma. He is said to have inadequate forces with him to properly cope with the Japanese and is retreating from point to point, hoping against hope that he may thus, by avoiding a serious clash, eventually reach a point where heavy reinforcements will reach him, and thus rescue him from the position, strategically weak, in which he is at present. If this remarkable statement is authentic, Kuropatkin's present stand near Tashu-Kuo must indicate that the Japanese have him in a tight fix from which he can only escape by fighting. The dispatch adds that much of his trouble is due to the treachery of Alexieff, who, it is said, is hampering Kuropatkin, his old-time enemy, in every way possible. Alexieff is said to have stopped reinforcements en route for Kuropatkin's headquarters on the flimsy pretext of desiring to look them over and see if they are in efficient fighting condition.

This attitude of Alexieff is thought by many to be likely to prove a serious menace to Russian success in Manchuria. The Times reporter at Berlin sends a dispatch this morning, which he says contains news received from Nanchang and which contains serious charges against Alexieff. The correspondent says: "The viceroy appears to assert his right to retain a considerable body of troops around his person at Mukden much to the disgust of the officers, who are said to refrain from mutiny only from the consciousness that the representative of the Czar cannot be gotten rid of by violent means. Admiral Alexieff himself, lives in his state car on the railway. A roof has been constructed over the car, and flowers have been planted around it. The viceroy countermands military orders and detains reinforcements by inspecting them, while his chief of staff is sent two or three times a week to Tashu-Kao in order to observe the movements and disposition of General Kuropatkin. The telegram from Nanchang, declares that only the immediate recall of Alexieff can ameliorate this undesirable state of affairs, since, at this juncture, the viceroy's presence in the far East is not only useless, but positively dangerous."

Tokio, July 16.—The War Office denies the report current for several days past that thirty thousand Japanese were killed or wounded in an unsuccessful attack on Port Arthur.

London, July 16.—A dispatch received this afternoon reports that the British steamer Malacca has been seized by the Russians in the Red Sea and taken to Suez. No reason for the act is given.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff, who is with General Kuropatkin's force, reports that the Japanese during Thursday and Friday occupied many positions, and placed cannon on the heights near the railway, north of Kai-Ping. There have been but few skirmishes thus far.

Berlin, July 16.—The North German Lloyd liner Prinz Heinrich has been stopped by the Russian volunteer cruiser Smolensk, in the Red Sea, and compelled to surrender 31 sacks of letters and 24 sacks of parcels destined for Japan.

Double Notification Probable.
Esopus, N. Y., July 16.—Prospects of a double notification at Rosemont brightened this morning when a letter was received from Henry G. Davis, vice presidential candidate, of West Virginia, accepting the invitation to visit Judge Parker, but fixing no date for the coming. Inasmuch as the presidential nominee has suggested the advisability of a double notification to Senator Davis, the fact that the latter has set no time for his arrival indicates that he has the proposal under consideration.

The principal drawback to the double event has cropped out in the opposition from West Virginia democrats who have hinted to Senator Davis that it would be much better taste to receive the formal notification of the honor at his home in his own State. On the other hand, it is conceded that a double notification would start off the campaign enthusiastically, and effectively. The considerations are now being weighed against each other. The result will be announced in a few days.

The President.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 16.—President Roosevelt devoted the morning hours today to work upon his speech of acceptance and the dictation of correspondence to Secretary Loeb. The President's speech, it is understood, will be about 3,000 words in length, and will be an emphatic exposition of the President's views on the vital questions of the year. It is quite likely that he will defer putting the finishing touches to his speech until the last moment, in order to touch upon the exploits of the democratic party and candidate. If Judge Parker or his political managers should make any radical movement between now and the 27th instant, that would in the President's opinion lay them open to criticism, he will not be backward in delivering a few caustic comments.

Fatal Head-on Collision.
Olean, N. Y., July 16.—The north bound flyer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, running at full speed, collided, head on, with a freight train at Shippen, a small station, six miles north of Emporium, Pa., at 4:30 this morning. The passenger train had two engines. Fireman Krossler and fireman Sullivan, of the passenger engines, were killed. Baggage master Hensen, engineer Parker, and brakeman Slocum were badly hurt. None of the passengers were seriously hurt. The front engine of the flyer and the freight engine telescoped each other while the second engine on the flyer was thrown on top of the other two. Fourteen freight cars were wrecked. A dense fog prevailed and prevented the engineer on the passenger train seeing the freight until too late.

Loomis's Body Recovered.
Plymouth, July 16.—The body of F. Kent Loomis, the brother of the American Assistant Secretary of State who disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II., shortly before her arrival here on June 29, has been washed ashore at Kingsbridge, three miles from here. The body has been identified as that of Loomis by valuables and papers found in his clothes. He also had a quantity of money on his person. The body was found at Thurstone, near Kingsbridge.

Notices were posted at the Corr Mill at East Taunton, Mass., late yesterday, making a cut of 12 1/2 per cent. in the wage scale commencing July 25th, following the action of the Fall River Mills.

Receiver Appointed.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
Richmond, July 16.—After the most sensational performance in years the Goulds succeeded in heading off Mr. Fisher in the street car fight at 3 o'clock this morning, when Judge Waddill, on motion of the former, named H. T. Wickham and Wm. Northrop, receivers of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company. Mr. Eppa Hunton, jr., counsel for the Goulds, went to Norfolk on the midnight special, aroused Judge Waddill from his bed and got an order signed for the receivership. Fisher was fighting the Goulds in the State Courts in Petersburg.

The Virginia Passenger and Power Company, operates all street railways and lighting properties in Richmond, Manchester, and Petersburg, with a 22 mile link connecting the three cities. A suit for a receiver instituted in the Petersburg corporation court by George E. Fisher has been argued for a week, and the case was nearing the close when Frank Jay Gould, through the Bowling Green Trust Company, of New York, applied to the federal court. The Virginia Passenger and Power Company was chartered December 30, 1901, and is capitalized at \$15,000,000, of which more than \$12,000,000 is outstanding. The properties it operates were formerly for the most part controlled by George E. Fisher, but a majority interest was acquired about two years ago by the Goulds. The step taken today is to insure the further control of the property to the Goulds representatives and to check Fisher.

The Strike of Stock Yard Employees.
Chicago, July 16.—There is no new feature of the strike today. Pessimism was apparent this morning when it was realized that the packers were really determined to abide by their declaration as to the proposed method of arbitration of the great meat strike. Whether the packing trades central body will call a sympathetic strike will be determined at a special meeting tonight. Nearly 12,000 men employed in various trades at the stock yards and who belong to the thirty unions, are connected with this organization. These employees are not bound by any agreement with the packers. Additional depression was lent to the situation when it became known that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who came to Chicago from Milwaukee to assist the labor leaders here to present their side of the case to the packers, had departed from his hotel after declaring that he was going out of the city. This was taken to infer that Gompers had concluded that there was nothing further to be gained in the preliminary negotiations between the conflicting parties to the strike. It is said that Donnelly's reply today will be of a conciliatory nature, and a request for another conference with the packers.

A slight disturbance was caused early today by a small crowd which attempted to prevent a score or more of union men from entering the yards at Ashland avenue. No one was hurt.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, the reply of President Donnelly to the packers will be submitted and be given out at a conference of the employers.

New York, July 16.—There is no material change in the strike situation today. Several minor disturbances occurred in the neighborhood of the packing houses last night. It is reported that many of the strikers are anxious to return to work, but H. L. Eichelberger, who has charge of the local situation, denies it. Sympathetic strikes are looked for if the butchers' strike is not settled. No killing has been done in any of the local packing houses since the strike and the reserve supply is almost exhausted.

The Races.
Brighton Beach, July 16.—First race; 5 furlongs, McChord, 40 to 1, won; Torchello, 6 to 5, second; Raceno, 3 1/2 to 1, third.

Second race—The Curragh Stakes; 2 miles. Flying Buttress, 4 1/2 to 1, won; Fulminate, even, second; Cock Robin, 7 to 1, third.

Fort Erie, Canada, July 16.—First race; 6 furlongs. Hopeful Miss, 2 to 1, won; Rachel Ward, 30 to 1, second; Mixer, 3 to 2, third.

Second race—Six furlongs. Gull-poff, 4 to 1, won; Florice, even, second; Cincinnati Enquirer, 6 to 1, third.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The five masted schooner Margaret Haskell was launched at Camden, Maine, this morning. The schooner cost \$40,000.

The steamer Providence, intended for the passenger service of the Fall River line, was launched at Quincy, Mass., this afternoon.

An International and Great Northern passenger train was held up four miles from Oakwood, Texas, last night by three men. The express car was dynamited, and fireman Hiram Muse was badly wounded.

Mrs. Kate Miller, 34 years old, wife of a fisherman, and her two-year-old son, were run over and killed by a train at West Gloucester, Mass., yesterday afternoon. The child wandered to the track and the mother, going after him, reached the place just as the train rounded a bend in the road at full speed. The engine struck mother and child and literally ground them to pieces beneath the wheels.

Fire was discovered at an early hour this morning on the second floor of the Catholic Rectory at West Farms Road and Van Ness avenue, New York. There were nine hundred persons in the building, three hundred of whom were small children. On the third and fourth floors the younger boys were asleep on cots. When Brother Henry discovered the fire, he rang the bell for the fire drill, and the boys went down the fire escapes without disorder of any kind. The fire was caused by a defective electric light wire. The loss is small.

Sensor Gorman is again mentioned as the possible chairman of the democratic national committee.

Sued by His Doctor.
"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coacella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

City Council.

There was a called meeting of the City Council last night. The session was short, the limited amount of business presented having been transacted with but little discussion. The meeting was held for the purpose of receiving the report of the committees on light and finance on the propositions recently submitted by different parties to furnish the city light and power by electricity. The report, which recommends the acceptance of the bid of Mr. Charles F. Thompson, was presented, together with two ordinances in connection therewith. The latter were recommended to the committees on light and finance. The ordinances provide that the grant shall be for thirty years, Mr. Thompson to pay \$10,000 for the franchise, \$3,500 for the old plant, one-tenth of the gross receipts each month in lieu of taxes, the city's income from this source to be not less than \$1,000 per annum. Under the ordinances Mr. Thompson must furnish the city eighty-nine or more arc lights at \$74.08 per annum for ten years, and each five years thereafter the rate, if not satisfactory to either party to the contract, shall be determined by a board of arbitration. The rate at which current is furnished consumers shall not exceed 10 cents per kilowatt. The mayor is authorized to execute the contract, and Mr. Thompson, should Council finally decide to accept his bid, must give bond in the sum of \$10,000 to begin work on the new plant within six months after the date that the ordinances become laws, and be prepared to furnish electricity within twelve months after the same date. Penalties are provided for failure to comply with the contract. A resolution turning over the appropriation recently made for the erection of buildings at the Columbia engine house to the executive committee of that organization was referred.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
Seven Aldermen were present. President Sweeney presided. There was no debate concerning the business presented, the principal topic of conversation being the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in regard to assessments for street improvements and its effect upon this city.

The board was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock and a call for a meeting, to consider the subject of leasing the electric light plant and franchise, was read.

Before the regular business of the night was taken up, Mr. Brill presented an application of the Columbia Fire Company for a change in the method of using the \$999 appropriated to remodel the engine house. He explained that no contractor would do the work for the sum appropriated, but that the members of the company believe they could raise an additional sum which with the amount appropriated would complete the improvement, as some of the members would do some of the work themselves, free of charge.

The subject was referred to the committees on public property and finance. The finance and light combined committee then reported through Capt. Bryan, the chairman, that after an examination of all the proposals for the purchase of the electric franchise they had ascertained that the bid of Charles F. Thompson, of Alexandria, was the best for the interest of the city.

Mr. Thompson's proposal, as heretofore read in the City Council, to pay \$10,000 bonus for a thirty-year grant; \$3,500 for the present plant; and to the corporation in lieu of taxes one-tenth of the gross receipts, guaranteed at not less than one thousand dollars per annum, and also to furnish 89 or more arc lights at \$74.08 a year for ten years, and thereafter at a price to be agreed upon every five years. The rate at which electricity is to be furnished consumers is to be not less than 10 cents per kilowatt. Bond in the penalty of \$10,000 is to be given that the work shall begin in six months and electricity furnished in one year after the contract is made.

Capt. Bryan said it was not desired to do more now than recommit the matter so that due consideration might be given by the members before final action was taken.

Mr. Spinks said he had offered a resolution at the last meeting asking that the city electrician be present when this matter came up again, but that he was not in the chamber, and it was a courtesy due that official to notify him when matters pertaining to his department were to come up. He moved that the matter be laid upon the table.

Capt. Bryan said it was not proposed to discuss the measure on its merits at this time. He stated that Mr. Kirby, the city electrician, had been present at the conferences of the joint committee and would be on hand when the matter came before council for final action. The whole matter was referred back after the first reading, and council adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.
King Alfonso has given 40,000 pesetas to enable a delegation of Spanish jurists to attend the coming judicial congress at St. Louis.

Advices from Djibouti, this morning, state that King Menelik has decided to send Ras Makonnen as Abyssinian minister to Washington.

President Loubet today unveiled a statue of Pasteur, the famous French savant. Eleven long speeches were delivered at the ceremony by men famous in scientific circles.

A dispatch from Capetown today states that Lord Milner, in accordance with the decision of the government, yesterday, to permit the transfer of the body of former President Kruger to the Transvaal, has given his consent to the interment of the remains at Pretoria.

The Standard Oil Co. has purchased the controlling interest in the German-American petroleum company, their most formidable European rival. Hitherto the company has been exclusively German. The only remaining German competitor of the Rockefeller is now the Telega Oil Company.

The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which arrived at Queenstown this morning, reports that on Tuesday she was in wireless communication with the American liner St. Louis and the latter reported that her low pressure cylinder had broken. The St. Louis, however, was able to complete her repairs and proceed on her way.

Vice presidential nominee Henry G. Davis will arrive at Cumberland, Md., this evening from Elkins, W. Va. West Virginia towns along the route are preparing to give him a rousing reception. Davis is en route to Esopus, N. Y., where he will stop to see Senator Gorman at Laurel, Md.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 15, 1904, the following were present: J. T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Clark, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney.

A resolution of the Finance Committee recommending the acceptance of the bid made by Chas. F. Thompson for the franchise for furnishing electric light and power within the city of Alexandria, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

An ordinance to grant exclusive permission to Chas. F. Thompson to erect poles and run wires on the streets and alleys of the city of Alexandria for the purpose of furnishing light and power by electricity, was also received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

An ordinance authorizing and instructing the Mayor of the city of Alexandria to execute a contract on behalf of the City Council of Alexandria with Chas. F. Thompson in reference to furnishing light and power by electricity in this city, was also received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The board then adjourned.
J. T. SWEENEY, President.
Teste: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.
At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 15, 1904, there were present: J. T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. Burke, Snowden, Rishell, Desmond, Baader, Brill, Bryan, Johnson, Leadbeater and Spinks.

A message was received from the President of the Council for the purpose of considering matters to be presented by the joint Committee on Finance and Light.

A report of the joint Committee on Finance and Light recommending the acceptance of the bid of Chas. F. Thompson for the franchise for furnishing light and power by electricity in this city, was recommended by the joint Committee on Finance and Light and recommended to the same committee.

An ordinance authorizing and instructing the Mayor of the city of Alexandria to execute a contract on behalf of the City Council of Alexandria with Chas. F. Thompson in reference to furnishing light and power by electricity in this city, was recommended by the joint Committee on Finance and Light and recommended to the same committee.

A motion by Mr. Sweeney to lay the ordinance on the table was lost by the following vote: Ayes, Mr. Spinks, (1), noes, Messrs. Burke, Snowden, Rishell, Desmond, Baader, Brill, Bryan, Johnson, Leadbeater and Mr. President (10).

A resolution by Mr. Brill that the \$999 already appropriated to erect buildings at the Columbia engine house under the supervision of the City Engineer and Committee on Public Property be turned over to the Executive Committee of the Columbia Company, was by general consent referred to the joint Committee on Finance and Public Property.

The board then adjourned.
J. T. SWEENEY, President.
Teste: DANIEL R. STANBURY, Clerk.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations entered into by him.

WALDING, KYNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

List of Unclaimed Letters.
The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to July 16, 1904.

Atwell, Miss Elizabeth Lee, Miss Annie E. Baker, Charlie, Long, J. B. Binnett, Sandy, Lomis, Sam'l Bumpus, Willie Roy Moore, Alfred Douglas, John, Miller, James Gregorovich, Alex Rogers, Miss Mamie Gonnells, J. B. Randall, Sarah Gray, Miss Susanah Roseboro, Willie Holder, W. T. Smith, C. C. Johnson, Mrs. Ada B. Francisco Jones, Charlie Smith, Miss Marie Jones, John Tucker, Miss Pauline Johnson, T. Weller, P. M. Kenney, Miss Maude Wood, Miss Nellie JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

Resorts of the South.
A beautiful specimen of artistic printing is "Summer in the Land of the Sky," a booklet issued by the passenger department of the Southern Railway. It contains the names of the resorts of the Virginians and the Carolinians and other Southern States, reached by the Southern. It contains many half tone illustrations showing the most noted of North Carolina's pleasure resorts and beautiful houses with rates of such. It is most useful guide. Copies may be had upon application at ticket office, or by addressing L. S. Brown, General Agent, Washington, D. C.

Special Sunday Excursion Rates via Southern Railway.

Effective Sunday, May 29, 1904, and each Sunday thereafter until further notice, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets from Washington and Alexandria, Va., to Southern Railway, and intermediate stations at rate of \$1.00, tickets good going and returning only on date of sale.

Low Week-End Rates from Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Va., via Southern Railway.

Commencing Saturday, May 28, 1904, and continuing each Saturday and Sunday thereafter to and including Sunday, September 25, 1904, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Somerset, Warrenton, Harrisonburg, Blumount and intermediate stations and return at greatly reduced rates; tickets limited returning Monday after date of sale.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Northern mails, week days, close at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:00 a. m., and 2:30, 6:40, 8:23 and 10:45 p. m. On Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m., and 4:30 p. m. On Saturdays Northern mails close at 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 7:20 p. m. Southern mails via Charlottesville close at 7:30 and 10:40 a. m., and 3:30, 8:23 and 10:45 p. m. On Saturdays Southern mails close at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m., and 4:30 p. m. On Sundays Southern mails close at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m., and 4:30 p. m. Office Hours—Open at 8:00 a. m. Close at 6:00 p. m.

Sunday Hours—Open at 9:00 a. m. Close at 10:00 a. m.

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